

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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NEW SERIES No. 8080.

二十初年元統宣

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1910.

四拜禮 號十二月正英港香

55 PER ANNUM.

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

STERLING £1,000,000 at 1/150,000

SILVER \$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. W. J. Graddon, Chairman.

H. M. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

G. Balloch, Esq.

J. W. Bandow, Esq.

H. G. Barrett, Esq.

G. S. Gibney, Esq.

C. K. Leesman, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 1/150 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 1/150 per cent per annum.

For 6 months, 1/150 per cent per annum.

For 12 months, 1/150 per cent per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1909. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,100,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,575,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,300,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1/150 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 1/150 per cent.

For 6 months, 1/150 per cent.

For 3 months, 1/150 per cent.

WM. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [11]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. CHEFOO.

KOBE. TIENSIN.

OSAKA. BEKIN.

NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.

LONDON. DALY.

LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.

NEW YORK. ANTUNG.

SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.

HONOLULU. MUKDEN.

BOMBAY. TIE-LING.

SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 1/150 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 12 months, 1/150 per cent.

For 6 months, 1/150 per cent.

For 3 months, 1/150 per cent.

TAKEMI TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [12]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Taiwan Foochow Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Prussia)—the Staatsbank.

Director der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

Si. Bielefelder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warthafer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sons

Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Köln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank

München.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY

Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KORBIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. [13]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

H. B. Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 1/150 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [14]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$10,000,000

ABOUT MEX \$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

ABOUT MEX \$7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:

20 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE:

THREDBURNER HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

HONGKONG CORPORATION transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 1/150 per cent per annum on daily balances and accords Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months, 1/150 per cent per annum.

For 6 months, 1/150 per cent.

For 3 months, 1/150 per cent.

For 1 month, 1/150 per cent.

For 15 days, 1/150 per cent.

For 10 days, 1/150 per cent.

For 5 days, 1/150 per cent.

For 3 days, 1/150 per cent.

For 2 days, 1/150 per cent.

For 1 day, 1/150 per cent.

For 12 hours, 1/150 per cent.

For 6 hours, 1/150 per cent.

For 3 hours, 1/150 per cent.

For 1 hour, 1/150 per cent.

For 30 minutes, 1/150 per cent.

For 15 minutes, 1/150 per cent.

For 10 minutes, 1/150 per cent.

For 5 minutes, 1/150 per cent.

For 3 minutes, 1/150 per cent.

For 2 minutes, 1/150 per cent.

For 1 minute, 1/150 per cent.

For 30 seconds, 1/150 per cent.

For 15 seconds, 1/150 per cent.

For 10 seconds, 1/150 per cent.

For 5 seconds, 1/150 per cent.

For 3 seconds, 1/150 per cent.

For 2 seconds, 1/150 per cent.

For 1 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/2 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/4 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/8 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/16 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/32 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/64 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/128 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/256 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/512 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/1024 second, 1/150 per cent.

For 1/2048 second, 1/150 per cent.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

STEAMERS

TO S. L.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	STEAMERS	WEDNESDAY, 26th January, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	YACHTS	26th January.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	COASTERS	FRIDAY, 28th January, Daylight.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	PRINZ WILHELM	About SATURDAY, 5th February.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BOEKER	End of January.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1910.

Intimations. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK. NO. 2 DOCK.

Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....376 ft.
Width of Entrance.....80 "	Width of Entrance.....50 "
Water on Blocks.....28 "	Water on Blocks.....26 "

NO. 3 DOCK.

IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.
Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance.....63 "
Water on Blocks.....21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Capital and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the way. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos 876, 606, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A, B, C, 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sootta, Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

A. L. and Watkins.

PRESS REFORM IN THE EAST.

CHINAMEN IN TROUSERS.

There is much consternation among the Chinese at the announcement of the Prince Regent that he will endeavour to bring about a change in the national costume next year, as well as urging the abolition of the pigtail.

As if to show that he is quite in earnest, the Prince Regent has himself started to wear military uniform when receiving foreign Ministers in Peking.

With regard to the pigtail, the abolition of that characteristic appendage is a much more popular matter than the adoption of costumes of European style.

It is argued by the anti-queue people that the pigtail is insanitary, that it is an object of great derision among foreigners, and that it is not keeping with modern sentiment, marking, as it does, the servitude of China to the Manchu.

Moreover, it is emphasised that the late Emperor was in favour of reform in this direction; and, of course, says the Prince Regent, in effect we ought to respect the wishes of the dead. The power of the "dead departed" is always stronger in China than any possible argument of the living.

CONDEMNING THE QUEUE.

Up and down the country there is much discussion on the pigtail question, and some students in Canton have been putting the queue into essays. One young hopeful condemns the queue because it means shaving the head in front. This, he argues, allows the cold to get to the brain and prevent clear thinking!

The Prince Regent's views on the reform of the national costume meet with greater opposition, and one cannot help feeling that it is justified, the present Chinese mode of dress being certainly comfortable, graceful, and hygienic. No Chinese will cut a very smart or dignified figure in trousers and a bowler hat. Most Orientals who don Western clothes become living caricatures, and any change in China's national costume will certainly diminish the world's sum of the picturesque.

LOSS TO THE SILK MERCHANTS.

Chinese themselves, who wish things to remain as they are, state that, apart from considerations of sentiment and dignity, the general adoption of Western clothing would mean serious loss to the silk and lace merchants in China, who manufacture the bulk of the material for the "flowing robes" now in vogue.

Still, the Prince Regent seems determined to have his way. At first he declared that the change of costume should begin among the police and military; but it being represented that such action would tend to belittle those services in comparison with the rest of the nation, he has now stated that there shall be a change of national costume in the whole of the Empire next year.

It is very much to be feared that China is keenly desirous of reforming herself after the example of Japan, has let zeal get ahead of discretion. She wants to take a short cut to power, and, in turning to Western civilisation, is in danger, as in this instance of dress "reform" of taking on the outward forms without the essence.

PATHETIC GROPING FOR THE LIGHT.

Her bewildered groping for the light is pathetic; and she seems to lack a real leader to co-ordinate and direct the new forces at work since the awakening of her civic conscience. How many "commissions of inquiry" has she despatched abroad these past few years? How many of their reports have been ignored and pigeon-holed?

If, instead of issuing all these big-worded decrees about pigtails and clothes, and so on, the Prince Regent concerned himself with problems such as that of the currency and its standardisation; the establishment of a national bank; putting the finances of the nation in order—then we might hope that the great and ancient nation would soon be on the way towards true enlightenment and prosperity.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

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Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NYANZA"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives, at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Charente" and "Medoc," from Havre ex s.s. "Medoc," and from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Ville de Bordeaux," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before TODAY, at 7 P.M., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remained unclaimed after the 24th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 24th January, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 24th January, 1910, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent

Hongkong, 17th January, 1910.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG."

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 20th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1910.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 8th and 9th of March in the Botanic Gardens

Intimation.

Powell's

THE

FURNISHERS

are displaying in their Show-rooms the latest designs in COPPER & BRASS FEDERS & KERES.

Complete in Suites WITH BRASSES and DOGS or SEPARATELY.

COAL VASES AND LOG BOXES IN BRASS & COPPER

STANDARD LAMPS.

HEARTH COMPANIONS AND FIRE SCREENS.

FIRST FLOOR

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910.

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 10th January, to TUESDAY, 25th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. Fico

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.45 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary,

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. Fico

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. Fico

NOTICES of FIRMS.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Réunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to M. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS,
P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.,
Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. Fico

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have appointed Mr. C. MING SHAN as SOLE MANAGER of our Firm and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by us must bear his signature without which the same will not be recognized by us.

AH YOUNG AND COMPANY,

No. 18, Victoria Street,

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. Fico

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have appointed Mr. C. MING SHAN as SOLE MANAGER of our Firm and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by us must bear his signature without which the same will not be recognized by us.

AH YOUNG AND COMPANY,

No. 18, Victoria Street,

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. Fico

NOTIFICATIONS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOWNS & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

OSMAN &

CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 100 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. Fico

PABST EXTRACT.

The best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-Alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 100 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. Fico

PABST EXTRACT.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The twenty-first report of the general agents to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at 11.45 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., is as follows:

Gentlemen.—The general agents now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 10th January, to TUESDAY, 25th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. Fico

Intimations.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to distinguish between real friends and foes in disguise. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturer of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and only then, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood and cures anaemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavour. No slow or doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists.

NOTICE.

M. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,350,000

Loans on Mortgages of House Property, & Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed.

SHIWAN, TOWNS & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1908.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOWNS & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

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Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 1st January 1910, 100 cts. per 3 Max.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Gents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Sblu

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Song, Ton Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" " Sirloin—Ngau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Ching

" Bullock's Brains—Know... per set

" Tong

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909. [28]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. One copy sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

DEATHS.

On 29th December, 1909, Jacques Ullmann, of Chaux De Fonds, Joll Site, 17 Rue du Commerce, aged 59 years. Senior Partner of J. Ullmann & Co., Chaux De Fonds, Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin.

Shanghai and Tientsin papers, please copy. [29]

On Friday, December 24, 1909, at Manchester, William Arthur, eldest son of W. J. Crighorn, in his 30th year.

On January 14, 1910, at Shanghai, Francisco Paulo Jovino, aged 66.

On January 14, 1910, at Shanghai, Mrs. Thomas Turner, aged 65 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1910.

SWINDLERS AND SMUGGLERS.

It is a significant sign of the time that no fewer than five cases, in which eleven persons were implicated, of selling and uttering counterfeit coins were heard at the Hongkong Criminal Sessions on Tuesday. In each case the evidence tendered was so conclusive of the prisoners' guilt that the jury had no hesitation in returning a verdict to that effect and for the next few years these defrauders of the poor will have an opportunity of realising the truth of the saying that the path of the transgressor is hard. Whether they will be induced, to repeat the evil of their ways in another question. What strikes us about these cases is that in no single instance were the police

in a position to allege the infinitely more serious crime of coining against the prisoners. These men—one of the accused was a woman but she was discharged from the court—were simply retailers of the spurious coins and apparently had nothing whatever to do with the master hand whose skill was at the root of the felony. While it is true that if there was no one to undertake the passing into circulation of the base money there would be, in all likelihood, less inclination on the part of the coiner to exercise his perverted genius, on the principle that the reveller is as bad as the thief, that is no argument for mistaken leniency in the punishment of those caught in the act of disposing of the fraudulent tokens and we rejoice that in both Courts which sat to hear these cases the judges inflicted sentences which are calculated to have a deterrent effect on the knavish intermediaries. But do the police authorities intend to stop there, or are they to pursue their investigations still farther until they run to earth the gang responsible for the production of the counterfeit money? In one of the cases, we notice, the haul was made through the information supplied by a third party, who was commissioned by the police to purchase the false coins from the distributing centre. If that informant was so well posted regarding the manner of circulating the coins and knew to a nicely how to proceed about the business of acquiring possession of the counterfeit dollars, one should fancy he was equally well aware of the source whence the ready-made article could be obtained red-hot from the dies. We do not stop to inquire what led the informer to turn against those charged with the mission of flooding Hongkong with worthless tokens, nor do we seek to know the nature of his reward. But we should certainly say that one who was so far in the counsels of the central gang as to be deemed a trustworthy agent to whom it was safe to sell over a hundred imitation dollars must have at least an inkling, if not complete inside information, of the whereabouts of the coining headquarters. These distributing emissaries were, merely the sprats in the business, who took the major portion of the risks and probably the smallest share in the profits. It is the prime movers, the men in the background, whom we want to see in the dock. Where are they to be found? Apparently not in Hongkong, otherwise our high estimate of the ability of the local detective force—both European and native—would be irretrievably shattered. Then if the headquarters of the coiners is outside this Colony, how are the coins smuggled into Hongkong? It is obvious that they do not walk ashore of their own volition and the only conclusion is that the members of the gang have some underground railway by which they can communicate with the local agents. Now, if the counterfeiters are located let us say at Canton or Kowloon or at any of the ports on the West River and they are able successfully to elude the vigilance of the police, what difficulty is there for the dealers in contraband opium and native liquor to employ the same safe channel of ingress into Hongkong? We take it that the revenue or excise officers appointed by the Government to prevent the illegal importation of dutiable goods do not confine their attention solely to the discovery of illicit opium or the landing of smuggled liquors. If they are clever enough to outwit the contrabandists, surely they ought to be able to lay by the heels those who are engaged in the still more nefarious traffic of planting base money in the Colony. The very fact of any considerable sum in dollars being carried by travellers arriving in the Colony should arouse the suspicions of the searchers and they should be required to work hard in glove with the police in the detection of those responsible for the circulation of bad money. It should not be forgotten that the people who are most liable to be hoodwinked by the generally astute scamps employed in the game of swindling the public are the very people who are usually least able to lose even a ten cent piece. And it is notorious that there is not a stranger who lands on the shore of Hongkong who is not victimised sometimes to the extent of several dollars. In the latter case the unwilling possessors of spurious coins may grumble and bear the ignominy of being defrauded by unscrupulous Chinese dealers but they do not forget to spread the news far and wide that Hongkong is little better than a den of thieves. And so Hongkong's name and reputation are blackened in the eyes of the foreigner and the casual visitor. We had at first imagined in reading the cases dealt with at the Criminal Sessions that the epidemic of passing worthless tokens might be attributed to the anxiety of a certain class of Chinese who were determined to acquire a small fortune at the expense of their compatriots prior to the coming of the New Year festivities. That idea had to be given up, however, when it was shown that the police had been on the track of the gang since the middle of last August. We can only trust that the efforts of the police will be successful in breaking up the band of criminals who live by preying on the unsophisticated and ignorant classes and that the ring-leaders will be brought to book so that they may receive their deserts.

H. B. SHUM IN PROCESS OF REHABILITATION.

Not for some considerable time has the name of Tsen Chun-hsuan, otherwise known as Shum, appeared in the public press and we feel sure that His Excellency must have been eating his heart out on account of this neglect by an ungrateful people. There was a time, not many years ago, when Shum, then Acting Viceroy of Canton, was the dynamic force of the Liang Kwang and whatever might be thought of his principles it was generally admitted that as a reformer who had the welfare of his country at heart there was none to excel Viceroy Shum. It was he who, in company with the ex-Minister of the Interior, Cheung Pat-ke, planned or at least gave his undivided support to the waterworks scheme, the building of railways, the construction of the Bund, the adoption of measures to defeat the machinations of thieves and footpads and various other schemes which were all intended to secure for Canton a premier position in the maritime trade of China. With that object he had under consideration the proposal to deepen the approaches to the ancient port of Whampoa, which was to gain something of its pristine glories at the expense of Hongkong. In everything he did, schemed to accomplish, his object was to protect and advance the interests of his compatriots. This was shown in a very subtle fashion when he attempted to circumvent the promoters of the Kowloon-Canton railway by constructing a railway from Honan to Amoy. Of course such a line would have diverted all the traffic which would otherwise have been borne by the Anglo-Chinese railway and would have nullified any chance of its success even before it was in operation. The scheme was no sooner mooted than the object of the wily Shum became patent to the Hongkong Government and on representations being made by Sir Ernest Satow to the Waiwupu the power to construct the line in question was refused or cancelled on the ground that it violated the terms of the loan Agreement. But if Viceroy Shum kept a jealous eye on the doings of foreigners and took every occasion to thwart their efforts to gain a footing in the southern Provinces, he was undoubtedly a sound and staunch friend to China and the Chinese. But he was obsessed with the idea that his abilities could only be recognised by an appointment at Peking. If it had not been for his vaulting ambition and inordinate greed of praise and power he might still be a tower of strength on the side of those who claim China for the Chinese. His whole idea was to reach the Imperial footstool and when he did eventually get there his enemies rose in their might and ignominiously cast him forth into outer darkness. That is the reason why Tsen Chun-hsuan lives in retirement in his humble way in Shanghai at the present time, practically unknown, a stranger on his own land. It is therefore with no little interest that we see his name mentioned in the course of a biographical sketch of the late Chang Chih-tung. The author is a Chinese official who gives his name as Ku Hung-ming, a devout disciple of the late Grand Councillor and apparently a man of education, although he is rather too anxious to parade his knowledge of Western classics and Western politics. Just exactly how Shum comes into the picture we are not quite certain, but we are not so much concerned with his connection with Chang Chih-tung as we are with his standing and repute in the eyes of an educated Chinaman. Mr. Ku describes Tsen Chun-hsuan as one of the triumvirate who had something to do with Chang Chih-tung—who the others were, according to the writer, we have no idea. Proceeding to sketch the ex-Viceroy, the writer, whose series of articles appeared in the *Shanghai Mercury*, says: "He is the eldest son of the famous late Tsen Yu-ying, Viceroy of Yenan, who was accused of being implicated in the murder of Margary. Tsen Yu-ying was a terrible man who put down the Mohammedan rebels of the Panthay rebellion in Yenan in the same stern way as Cromwell put down the rebellious Irish in Ireland. Like his father, Tsen Chun-hsuan is also a terrible man. He is a member of what the Germans would call, the Yunker party. The family also comes from the wild, still half civilised province of Kwang-si, the Pomerania of China. Like Prince Bismarck, Tsen Chun-hsuan therefore is a true Chinese Pomeranian 'Yunker.' Like Bismarck too, in the beginning of his career, Tsen Chun-hsuan was an ultra royalist,—plus royaliste que le roi, in fact: Tsen Chun-hsuan first came into prominence and attracted the notice of the late Empress-Dowager by his ultra royalist spirit at the time of the Boxer outbreak. When the Court fled to Si-an in Shensi Tsen Chun-hsuan rushed to the rescue of the Court as Bismarck rushed to save the dynasty in Berlin in 1848. But here the likeness between the two men ceases. Bismarck was a man who gave himself infinite pains to cultivate his mind. Tsen Chun-hsuan is absolutely without mental culture. But because he is altogether without culture, Tsen Chun-hsuan is sincere, and unlike the Japanese, such as Kiang Yu-wei, with his pedantry and false idealism, Tsen Chun-hsuan is not a visionary, but intensely practical. It

is true he has not the delicacy of the Manchu aristocracy. On the other hand he has not the swagger and vulgarity, the vulgarities of display of Yuan Shih Kai, the parvenu. Foreigners who have visited Tsen Chun-hsuan in his residence in Shanghai can see in the modest, simple way this son of a great terrible Viceroy, who himself has been a Viceroy, lives—that he is a gentleman, that he does not belong to the parvenu compradore class. In short, Tsen Chun-hsuan is, as I have said, a strong, staunch, fierce ultra-royalist. He is a man who would make short work of the Jacobins and revolutionists. But as Frederick William said of Bismarck in 1848, Tsen Chun-hsuan is too strong and uncompromising a man to be entrusted with power in the transition period in China now, where constructive statesmanship, calling for compromises is wanted. Goethe seeing the Marshal Vorwarts of his time says "Nothing is more terrible than activity without insight" (Nichts ist schrecklicher als Theatigkeitslose Einsicht). At the present moment, like the Greek Achilles, estranged from all persons in power, this terrible Viceroy sits spleen and inexorable in his tent in Markham Road in Shanghai and when hisullen humour gets the better of him in seeing things go from bad to worse in China, he takes a trip to the lakes in Hangchow or to the sea shore at the Pootoo Islands. A time may come when this Chinese Achilles may be roused to don his armour and go forth to battle for the Greeks. But then, as the ex-Viceroy himself said to me just the other day, when that time comes, it will be a very bad time indeed for China and every body! Such is the character sketch of the ex-Viceroy by a fellow-countryman, and even if we have to dig rather deep to discover exactly what he means it is evident that he has a profound belief in the powers of Shum to work for the weal of China. It is of course unfortunate that the writer should have been so anxious to draw references to Bismarck and the Jacobins—why did he forget the Chavuincs?—and Goethe and Achilles, but the intention is good, so criticism of the style is outside the question. But now that Shum has in a measure been half resurrected, we await the time when he shall once more be commanded to place his undoubted talents and his fierce patriotic zeal at the service of the Imperial Government. A few men like Shum, in the confidence of the Prince Regent might work a miniature revolution in the administration of Chinese affairs directed from the capital.

OBITUARY.

MR. JACQUES ULLMANN.

News has just been received in the Colony of the death of an old Hongkong resident, Mr. Jacques Ullmann, who will be remembered by old stages as founder of the Hongkong firm of Messrs. J. Ullmann & Co., chronometer and watch manufacturers and jewellers. The late Mr. Ullmann came to Hongkong in 1871 and established the business in the Colony in that year, subsequently opening branches in Shanghai and Tientsin. After over twenty years' residence in the East, he left the Colony to return to Chaux-de-Fonds (Switzerland) where he established a watch factory and conducted its management with much success until his death, after a brief illness of only two days on the 29th December last. Deceased was 59 years of age at the time of his demise. He leaves a widow and two sons, both of whom were born in Hongkong and are now associated with Mr. E. Bereskin, the manager, in the business in Hongkong.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

SHANGHAI DOCK CO.

PROSPECTS OF REMUNERATIVE BUSINESS

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 20th January,

2.30 p.m.

In view of prospects of remunerative business for the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., short sellers of Shanghai Docks have started buying for covering purposes.

There are no sellers in the market to-day.

Untraceable rumours concerning the Company should be disregarded.

THE LANGKAT CASE.

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 20th January,

2.30 p.m.

In the case *M. M. Tackey v. R. S. F. McBain* leave to appeal to the Privy Council has been granted on condition that £400 be deposited as security for costs.

This action was originally tried before Sir Haviland de Saumarez with a jury on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st of October, when the jury found a verdict for the defendant. There were three questions left to them.

1. Did the defendant make a false representation to Anderson and others to the effect that news affecting the value of the company's property in Sumatra or otherwise had been received by him or by the company?

2. When making this statement, did the defendant directly intend that brokers and holders of shares in the Langkat Company, should act upon such information by selling their shares on the 15th, 16th and 17th April?

3. Did the plaintiff, being a holder of shares in the Langkat Company in fact, act upon such information, and was he diminished by doing so?

They answered the first and third in the affirmative and the second in the negative.

On the 5th inst. judgments were delivered by the Full Court at Shanghai on a motion by the plaintiff asking for a new trial on the ground of misdirection on the second point or in the alternative that judgment should be entered for him for such damage as, on inquiry, he may be found entitled to.

Sir Haviland de Saumarez decided in favour of the defendant, the Assistant Judge differing.

BOXING.

BILLY BELLEW vs. BILL LEWIS.

The arrival of Billy Belliew in town has aroused a good deal of interest in sporting circles in the coming fight Belliew vs. Lewis, on the 29th inst., at the City Hall. The contest should be one of the best that have been witnessed in the local ring. In looking over Belliew's record we find that he has fought 57 professional fights and has only lost one, caused through illness. Belliew has beaten all the best light, feather-weight and middle-weight boxers in the East for the past eight years.

Billy Belliew started training yesterday afternoon at the V.R.C. and is in the best of forms. He was put on sparring work with three good men in the Colony.

Bill Lewis, in his past fights, has shown himself to be possessed of good staying power. Lewis had considerable experience and is also in good form and is training hard for the coming tussle.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

DRILLS AT HEADQUARTERS AT 5.30 P.M.

Monday, January 24th, all units. Infantry

drill with arms. Members to bring their own rifles. Instructor: Sergt. Wallis, 2nd Buffs.

Wednesday, January 26th, Maxim drill.

Artillery and Infantry units. Instructor: Sergt. Carman, R.O.A.

AT QUARRY BAY AT 5.15 P.M.

Thursday, January 27th, Maxim drill. Instructor: Sergt. Moore, R.O.A.

GUN-LAVER'S CLASS.

Saturday, January 29th, at 5 p.m. Assembly

at Guard room, Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.

Instructor: Sergt. Carman, R.O.A.

Engineer Coy., Wednesday, January 26th, at 6 p.m., at West Port for technical instructions.

BLAKE SHIELD COMPETITION AND CORPS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Saturday, January 22nd, King's Park Range

to commence at 1.15 p.m. Dress: Uniform.

Members are requested to arrive as punctually

as possible in order that the competition may

be completed in good light. Entries for Corps

Championship close on Thursday, 20th Jan.

MUSKETEER CO. COURSE, KING'S PARK RANGE.

Sunday, January 23rd, 9 a.m. Nos. 2 and 3

Coy., 2 p.m. Engineer and Infantry Companies.

Sunday, January 30th, 9 a.m. all artillery

units; 2 p.m. Engineers and Infantry Co

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

CHINESE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th January.

H.E. Kao Erh Chien, the Imperial Chinese Delimitation Commissioner, allowed several days to elapse after his return to Peking, without presenting his report on the subject of the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao.

The Commissioner was several times urged by the Waiwupu to do so.

H.E. Kao's report was only submitted yesterday.

SALT SUPERVISION.

CONTROL TO BE EXERCISED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th January.

Duko Tsai proposes that the Financial Supervisors in the various Provinces should also exercise control over the salt revenue in addition to their duties as financial comptrollers.

SHENG KUNG-PO.

EXPECTED IN PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th January.

Sheng Kung-po, the Treaty Revision Commissioner, has telegraphed to the Central Government stating that he will arrive in Peking before the China New Year.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

RETURN TO PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th January.

Prince Shun Pui-lap has telegraphed to Peking for an escort to meet him at Harbin.

His Highness has also asked for a supply of warm clothing to be despatched to him.

RUBBER RETURNS.

The output of dry-rubber for the month of December at the Batu Village Rubber Estate was 842 lbs and for the previous month 662 lbs, and the total for six months 2,483 lbs.

Ribu Rubber Co.'s produce for December was 5,561 lbs, against 3,285 December last year, giving a total for the year of 46,720 lbs; as against 17,818 in 1908.

Dec. Jan. Total.

Allagor 2,060
Anglo-Malay 53,489
Balgownie 7,384 — 46,729 (9)

Bartam 14,900
Bukit Rajah
Bukit Lintang 2,400 — 8,255 (6)

Damansara — 204,151 (12)

Glenally 1,039
Golden Hope 5,652 —

High & Lowlands 46,078 — 62,319 (7)

High Kenneth 11,928
Kamuning 6,063 —

Kuala Kubu —
Lanadon 24,420 — 249,247 (12)

Ledbury 8,370 — 65,979 (12)

Lingga 59,000 — 527,000 (12)

London Asiatic 10,076
Latu 13,920 —

Malacca Plant. 29,000
Pataing 21,050
Pegoh 2,336
Perak Plant.

Penang 11,063 — 63,516 (11)

Seremban 21,007 —
Selangor 3,560 — 20,870 (11)

Shillong —
Singapore & Johore. 7,100
Singapore Para 5,000 — 34,825 (8)

Songk Salak
Vallabahroo. 39,000 — 280,902

[Figures in brackets indicate the number of months output in the last column.]

A HOME contemporary says that Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winstan, C. M. G., C. V. O., the lately appointed Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, bears the reputation of being a smart and capable officer, and it is confident that the China Squadron will not suffer in prestige under his command. This authority adds that the new Commander-in-Chief is very keen on gunnery and knows his officers and men well.

A SHANGHAI BOOM.

RAPID RISE IN DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO.'S SHARES.

In local business circles a good deal of comment, if not of commotion, has been caused within the past few days by the sudden, sharp rise that has taken place in the market price of Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co.'s shares. This development is all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that the stock has been so long quiescent. Only on Saturday last did a slight inquiry become apparent. Yesterday, however, the market price made a sudden leap from Tls. 74 to Tls. 80 and the demand continues firm.

This phenomenal development has led to interchange of telegraphic messages between certain local brokers and their Shanghai agents with a view to an ascertainment of its cause. From one authoritative source we learn that the reply to inquiries had elicited no more than that the rise was due only to improved business having been done by the Dock and Engineering Company and that no factor out of the ordinary had influenced the market.

There is a local tendency, however, to treat this rise in the Dock shares as something behind which there lies a significant and abnormal cause. There was a general and UNTRACEABLE RUMOUR

that the Chinese Government under their scheme for re-organising the Imperial Navy has placed an order with Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company for two cruisers, to cost between £300,000 and £350,000 each, with a speed of from 22 to 24 knots, conditional to the construction of the warships being done in Shanghai where Chinese labour would be employed and in more than one quarter the opinion seems to have gained ground that the English shipbuilders have come to some arrangement with the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company to have the vessels constructed by them, the materials and supervision being supplied from England. Hence, they say, this sudden rise in the Dock shares.

These two cruisers, by the way, the report says, are intended for the Northern Squadron of the Chinese Navy. It is quite on the cards that more orders for warships for China are in process of being placed. From Canton sources we learn that the big German houses there have been actively pulling the wires to secure some of these embryo contracts for German shipbuilders. Should it prove to be the case that the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company are to get a share in the contracts which the re-organisation of the Chinese Navy entails, it is to be hoped that our two local dockyards at Kowloon and Quarry Bay will not be beaten in picking up some of the plums.

[Since the above was in type, a special telegram has reached us from our Shanghai correspondent and is printed elsewhere. It will be read with interest in the above connection. Our cable despatch dissipates the rumour that formed the subject of discussion in the local Stock Exchange during the past two or three days.—Ed. H.K.T.]

INDUSTRIES OF HONGKONG.

THEIR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

[Specially Written for the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

IV.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Of all the trials and tribulations that beset European residents in Hongkong and the Far East generally none is so fruitful of worry and vexation of spirit as the vagaries of the Chinese washerman. To most of us he always appears somewhat in the light of a sort of evil genius to whose fads and whims we have to yield. The young matron fresh from England finds, to her surprise that instead of being able to get her domestic linen and lace, dress fabrics washed and dressed at home, she has to entrust them to a Chinese washerman to be taken away goodness knows where and returned at some indefinite period which may range from a week to a fortnight or even more.

It is no wonder, then, that the housekeeper looks forward with trepidation to the reckoning day when the dicky man shall make his re-appearance. And only too frequently is this justified. For even if the tally of the pieces should prove to be correct, she will be extremely lucky if at some time or other she does not find someone else's property returned in place of her own. But this is by no means the worst feature of the methods of the CHINESE WASHERMAN.

Some of the fraternity are not at all particular about the nature of the streams or pools in which they carry out their washing operations and it is quite a customary thing for one gang of washermen to be at work in, say, the upper pool of a nullah, with another gang busy in the pool below, and so on right down to the lower levels.

Nor are their methods of washing beyond reproach. A common practice is to place the clothes to be washed upon a more or less—generally less—smooth stone and beat them with a club or to swing the soiled clothes over their heads and bring them down with a rock. These methods may be all very well from a cleansing point of view, but as the housewife frequently finds out to her sorrow they are ruinous to her table linen and other fine pieces of domestic apparel. For the same reason, too, the indignant bachelor has to complain of frayed shirt-cuffs and collars.

Even these do not exhaust the list of the Chinese washerman's delinquencies, for anyone who visits a dicky shop must have seen much to make him or her assured that there is great room for improvement all round. Especially insidious is the practice followed by ironers of spraying linen through the mouth. In the circumstances it was not surprising that a general desire arose among the European community for

A STEAM LAUNDRY.

Advices from Trieste state that the year is closing with extremely satisfactory financial results for the Austria-Lloyd. Although wages and some other items of expenditure increased, economic war was effected in the coal bill. The anticipated dividend is 3 or 5 per cent.

A HOME contemporary says that Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winstan, C. M. G., C. V. O., the lately appointed Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, bears the reputation of being a smart and capable officer, and it is confident that the China Squadron will not suffer in prestige under his command. This authority adds that the new Commander-in-Chief is very keen on gunnery and knows his officers and men well.

To-day's Advertisement.

NOTICE.

M. R. LEISSING having left our employ ceases to Sign our Firm per Procuratio. Mr. J. HELMERS is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuratio from this date.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Canton, 15th January, 1910. [118]

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 18th January.

The collection of Likin dues in Canton during the last ten days of the 10th moon as reported by the Likin officials to the Viceroy amounted to 17,244,294 taels, which shows a decrease of over 30,000 taels as compared with the amount collected in the preceding ten days.

CONSULAR VISITS.

H. E. Viceroy Yuan Shu-hsue, who has been indisposed for the past few days, has now recovered and will receive the Italian consul from Hongkong and the French Consul at Canton to-morrow morning.

EDUCATION COMMISSIONER.

Chang Sik Fue, the ex-Provincial Education Commissioner, will leave here for Peking on the 20th instant, by the China Merchants' S. N. Co.'s steamer Chi Yuen.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The Viceroy has issued a proclamation to notify the general public that the official seals of all yamen will be closed for the transaction of business from 19th day of the 10th moon till the 19th day of the 1st moon next year on account of the China New Year holiday.

OPUM.

From the 15th instant the price of prepared opium in Canton has been increased by 1.2 mace per tael, making the total of 1.5 taels in money for one tael of prepared opium in weight. The price of raw opium has advanced to \$18 per catty, being about an increase of \$3, as compared with that of last month.

IN THE PEOPLE'S INTEREST.

With reference to the suggestions submitted by the local gentry to H. E. Cheung Jan Chiu, when he was Viceroy in Canton, to send a number of students to be educated in foreign countries at the expense of the Canton Provincial Government, to open factories so as to give employment to the poor classes of the people and to remove the old city wall for the convenience of the residents, H. E. Yuan Shu-hsue has issued instructions to his subordinates to carefully consider the advisability of adopting these suggestions and to submit to him their reports not later than the 20th instant.

FIRE.

At ten o'clock in the evening of the 16th instant a fire occurred in Yick Lung street, Hopman, where three houses were destroyed and several others seriously damaged.

Events Coming.

Thursday, 20th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Friday, 21st January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Saturday, 22nd January.

H. K. V. C. Blake Shield Competition, King's Park Range, 1.15 p.m.

Gen. P. Lammer, auction sale of furniture, 1/2 Caine Road, 2.30 p.m.

H. K. A. A. Marathon race. From Aber-

deen to Cricket Ground, 3.30 p.m.

Grand Balloon Ascent and Parachute Con-

test, from Parade Ground 5.00 p.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 25th January.

Hongkong Land Reclamation Company, Limited, Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 11.30 a.m.

West Point Building Co., Ltd. Annual Meet-

ing, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 1.15 p.m.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Com-

pany, Ltd. Annual Meeting, at the Com-

pany's Offices, Victoria Building, 12 o'clock

noon.

Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale of furniture, 1/2 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Scotch concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 26th January.

Meeting of Justices, Licensing Board, at the

Magistracy, 4 p.m.

Thursday, 27th January.

Diocesan School, Prize Distribution, by His

Excellency the Governor.

Friday, 28th January.

Salyingpun School, Prize distribution by H. E. the Governor, 12 o'clock.

V. R. C. scratch fours race, 3.30 p.m.

Hongkong Reserve Association Prize Meet-

ing, Boxing at City Hall, Billy Bellow vs. Bill Lewis.

Sunday, 30th January.

Lusitano Recreation Club "Go as You

Please" Competition.

Sunday, 6th February.

Lusitano Recreation Club, Walking Com-

petition.

Tuesday, 8th February.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat

Co., Ltd., at Company's Office, Hotel Mansion,

Hongkong.

Wednesday, 10th January

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPEROR'S LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS: KOHOMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.

(Subject to Alterations).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 20TH.

"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, FEB. 15TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 26TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 12TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passenger booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Men and Borth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line)

Passenger for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. W. GRADDICK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On KWANGTUNG, FRIDAY, 21st Jan., 4 P.M.

MANILA, "LOONGSANG", FRIDAY, 21st Jan., 4 P.M.

SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, "KUTSANG", SATURDAY, 22nd Jan., Noon.

MANILA, "YUENSANG", FRIDAY, 28th Jan., 4 P.M.

SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, "LAISANG", TUESDAY, 1st Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 5th to 14th 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chinkoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4, Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. TO SAIL.

TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO, "KWANGSE", 22nd Jan., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, "ASHU", 23rd " Daylight.

MANILA, "TAMING", 25th " 3 P.M.

DEBU & ILOILO, "SUNGKIANO", 28th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, "CHINHUA", 27th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, "CHENAM", 30th " Daylight.

MANILA, "TEAN", 1st Feb., 3 P.M.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA, "TAIYUAN", 1st " 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—5th to 14th FEBRUARY.

S.S. "Tsun" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. "Taming" sails from Manila on 15th Idem for Hongkong. Special reduced return fare of \$50.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, TWICE Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Akyu, Chien, Linon, Chihua) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Tel. No. 45, Hongkong, 20th January, 1910.

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HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Date.

SUBI 1500 A. Fraser MANILA SATURDAY, 28th Jan., at Noon.

ZEFIRO 1500 R. Rodger " SATURDAY, 29th Jan., at Noon.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH THURSDAY JANUARY 20 1910

Shipping—Steamers.

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamers

"PEMBROKE SHIRE" (late "Segura") & "CARMARTHENSHIRE" Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about end of January and beginning of March respectively.

FARE TO LONDON ... £35

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

N.B.—"Pembrokeshire" calls at Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. 115

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. T. Saito		

Do. " " CHICAGO MARU"

Capt.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHEW	"BUJUN MARU", Captain Y. Fujino	THURSDAY, 27th Jan., at Daylight.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU", Captain Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 31st Jan., at 10 A.M.
ANPING & TAKAO	"SHIMSHU MARU", Captain	About the 24th January.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cabin.

The newly built steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"

First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES. 1909

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP. Via Capt. K. Haga. Tons 7000 WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID. Via Capt. E. Horie. Tons 6000 WEDNESDAY, 6th Feb., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE. Via Capt. M. Haga. Tons 7000 WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb., From YOKOHAMA.

"Iyo Maru" leaving Hongkong 3rd March, due Yoko-hama 10th March, connects)

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. "YAWATA MARU", Capt. T. Saito. Tons 6000 FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.

ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE. "NIKKO MARU", Capt. M. Yagi. Tons 6000 THURSDAY, 27th Jan., at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. "KUMANO MARU", Capt. M. Winkler. Tons 6000 WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb., at Noon.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA. "CHITACHI MARU", Capt. N. Matsumoto. Tons 7000 SATURDAY, 22nd Feb., at Daylight.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. "TAMRA MARU", Capt. C. H. Butler. Tons 7000 THURSDAY, 3rd Feb., at 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND MOYU MARU. "TAMRA MARU", Capt. C. H. Butler. Tons 4500 SATURDAY, 29th Jan., at Noon.

BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO. "YOSHINO MARU", Capt. K. Saito. Tons 4500 TUESDAY, 25th January.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

CHINESE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 19th January.

H.E. Kao Erh Chien, the Imperial Chinese Delimitation Commissioner, allowed several days to elapse after his return to Peking, without presenting his report on the subject of the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao.

The Commissioner was several times urged by the Waiwupu to do so.

H.E. Kao's report was only submitted yesterday.

SALT SUPERVISION.

CONTROL TO BE EXERCISED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 19th January.

Duke Tsai proposes that the Financial Supervisors in the various Provinces should also exercise control over the salt revenue in addition to their duties as financial comptrollers.

SHENG KUNG-PO.

EXPECTED IN PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 19th January.

Sheng Kung-po, the Treaty Revision Commissioner, has telegraphed to the Central Government stating that he will arrive in Peking before the China New Year.

THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

RETURN TO PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 19th January.

Prince Shun Pui-lap has telegraphed to Peking for an escort to meet him at Harbin.

His Highness has also asked for a supply of warm clothing to be despatched to him.

RUBBER RETURNS.

The output of dry rubber for the month of December at the Batu Village Rubber Estate was 442 lbs and for the previous month 662 lbs, and the total for six months 2,483 lbs.

Ribi Rubber Co.'s produce for December was 5,760 lbs, against 3,285 December last year, giving a total for the year of 46,720 lbs; as against 17,818 in 1908.

Dec. Jan. Total.

Allagar	2,000	
Anglo-Malay	53,489	
Balgowrie	7,384	— 46,729 (9)
Bertam	14,900	
Bukit Rajah		
Bukit Lintang	2,400	— 8,255 (6)
Damassara	— 204,131 (12)	
Glenesly	1,639	
Golden Hope	5,462	
High & Lowlands	46,078	62,319 (7)
Ich Kenneth	11,928	
Kamuning	6,001	—
Kuala Lumpur		
Lancadan	24,120	— 249,247 (12)
Ledbury	8,270	— 65,979 (12)
Lingga	59,000	— 527,000 (12)
London Asiatic	10,026	
Latu	13,956	
Malacca Plant	20,000	
Pataling	21,950	
Perch	2,336	
Perak Plant		
Seadycroft	11,063	— 62,516 (11)
Seremban	21,007	
Singapore	3,160	— 20,870 (11)
Shallid		
Singapore & Johore	7,100	
Singapore Para	5,000	— 34,825 (8)
Sengkak Sulak		
Vallabhram	30,000	— 280,002

[Figures in brackets indicate the number of months output in the last column.]

A HOME contemporary says that Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred L. Wistow, C.M.C., C.V.O., the newly-appointed Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, bears the reputation of being a smart and capable officer, and it is confident that the China Squadron will not suffer in prestige under his command. This authority adds that the new Commander-in-Chief is very popular among the men and knows his officers and men well.

A SHANGHAI BOOM.

RAPID RISE IN DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO.'S SHARES.

In local business circles a good deal of comment, if not of commotion, has been caused within the past few days by the sudden, sharp rise that has taken place in the market price of Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co.'s shares. This development is all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that the stock has been so long quiescent. Only on Saturday last did a slight inquiry become apparent. Yesterday, however, the market price made a sudden leap from Tls. 74 to Tls. 80 and the demand continued firm.

This phenomenal development has led to interchange of telegraphic messages between certain local brokers and their Shanghai agents with a view to an ascertainment of its cause. From one authoritative source we learn that the reply to inquiries had elicited no more than that the rise was due only to improved business having been done by the Dock and Engineering Company and that no factor out of the ordinary had influenced the market.

There is a local tendency, however, to treat this rise in the Dock shares as something behind which there lies a significant and abnormal cause. There was a general and

UNTRACEABLE RUMOUR.

that the Chinese Government under their scheme for re-organising the Imperial Navy has placed an order with Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company for two cruisers, to cost between £300,000 and £350,000 each, with a speed of from 22 to 24 knots, conditional to the construction of the warships being done in Shanghai where Chinese labour would be employed; and in more than one quarter the opinion seems to have gained ground that the English shipbuilders have come to some arrangement with the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company to have the vessels constructed by them, the materials and supervision being supplied from England. Hence, they say, this sudden rise in the Dock shares.

These two cruisers, by the way, the report says, are intended for the Northern Squadron of the Chinese Navy. It is quite on the cards that more orders for warships for China are in process of being placed. From Canton sources we learn that the big German houses there have been actively polling the wires to secure some of these embryo contracts for German shipbuilders. Should it prove to be the case that the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company are to get a share in the contracts which the re-organisation of the Chinese Navy entails, it is to be hoped that our two local dockyards at Kowloon and Quarry Bay will not be bidhand in picking up some of the plums.

[Since the above was in type, a special telegram has reached us from our Shanghai correspondent and is reprinted elsewhere. It will be read with interest in the above connection. Our cable despatch dissipates the rumour that formed the subject of discussion in the local Stock Exchange during the past two or three days.—Ed. H.K.T.]

INDUSTRIES OF HONGKONG.

THEIR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

[Specially Written for the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

IV.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Of all the trials and tribulations that beset European residents in Hongkong and the Far East generally none is so fruitful of worry and vexation of spirit as the vagaries of the Chinese washerman. To most of us he always appears somewhat in the light of a sort of evil genius to whose fads and whims we have to pander. The young matron fresh from England finds to her surprise that instead of being able to get her domestic linen and fine dress fabrics washed and dressed at home, she has to entrust them to a Chinese washerman to be taken away goodness knows where and returned at some indefinite period which may range from a week to a fortnight or even more.

It is no wonder, then, that the housekeeper looks forward with trepidation to the reckoning day when the dicky man shall make his reappearance. And only too frequently is this justified. For even if the tally of the pieces should prove to be correct, she will be extremely lucky if at some time or other she does not find someone else's property returned in place of her own. But this is by no means the worst feature of the methods of the

CHINESE WASHERMAN.

Some of the Chinese are not at all particular about the nature of the streams or pools in which they carry out their washing operations and it is quite a customary thing for one gang of washermen to be at work in, say, the upper pool of a nullah, with another gang busy in the pool below, and so on right down to the lower levels.

Nor are their methods of washing beyond reproach. A common practice is to place the clothes to be washed upon a more or less generally less—smooth stone and beat them with a club or to swing the sodden clothes over their heads and bring them down swish upon a rock. These methods may be all very well from a cleansing point of view, but as the housewife frequently finds out to her sorrow they are ruinous to her table linen and other fine pieces of domestic napery. For the same reason, too, the indigent bachelor has to complain of frayed shirt-cuffs and collars.

Even these do not exhaust the list of the Chinese washerman's delinquencies, for anyone who visits a dicky-shop may have seen much to make him or her assured that there is great room for improvement all round. Especially insanitary is the practice followed by means of spraying linen through the mouth. In the circumstances it was not surprising that a general desire arose among the Europeans to improve all round.

A STEAM LAUNDRY.

and some eight years ago the first establishment of this kind in the Colony was opened by the Steam Laundry Company at Causeway

Bay. The Laundry leapt at once into popular favour and after some three and a half years' operation there the premises were found to be inadequate to keep pace with the business. As the site then occupied did not permit of extensions being made, a fresh field had to be sought for and was found in Yau Ma Tei; and the Laundry was therupon transferred to Kowloon City Road.

The Laundry buildings occupy a favourable situation, with ample drying and bleaching grounds, and are constructed principally of wood and glass with corrugated iron roof-lined with matting inside to ensure coolness. All the water used is procured from the Government mains and is filtered before entering the Laundry reservoir, whence it is pumped by means of a windmill into raised spare tanks which supply the wash-room.

FROM START TO FINISH, the process through which the "washing" goes is very systematic and thorough. As it is brought in in lots, the soiled linen is booked by clerks seated on either side of the door and then distributed among a series of bins, where each customer's lot is marked with a number in cotton. Next it passes on to a Chinese "checker" who sees that everything has been correctly booked and priced, after which it is sorted out, according to its class, into baskets, ready for washing. This done, the clothes, etc., are ready up into small bundles and, enclosed in nets, are placed in open-air fresh-water tanks to soak overnight and be ready for washing next morning.

In the morning, the water is drawn off the tanks, the clothes are brought into the wash-room and placed into the revolving wooden washing machines, 15 in number. Here they undergo a washing process lasting 50 minutes, which may be thus divided into five periods of ten minutes each:—1st, washing in plain water; 2nd, the water is soaped; 3rd, washed and boiled; 4th, first rinse; 5th, second rinse and bluing.

The washing completed, the clothes are placed in drying hydro, driven at a rate of

2,000 revolutions per minute, and after ten minutes of this treatment are taken out practically dry.

FROM THE HYDROS, the linen passes into the starch room, where the boiled starch process is used as being preferable to dry starch in this damp climate. The starch is cooked in a machine, and collars, abrums, etc., are put in and boiled with it. When those are taken out, the starch is rubbed into them by workers by hand, after which the linen goes over to adjoining tables where girl workers finish off the starching process and wipe off any remaining starch so as to give a perfectly even surface.

Leaving the starching room, the linen goes into the drying rooms of which there are about 25, all of which are in use when the weather is damp. These rooms are heated by hot air driven by a powerful fan over a system of Guild coils.

Adjacent to these rooms are nine gas-heated machines for polishing and ironing shirts and collars, as well as two machines for doubling collars when starched and ironed; and four large steam-heated calenders for flat work such as table-cloths, napkins, etc. For the latter class of linen, raw starch is used, and the machine dries, irons and polishes them all at once. In the ironing department everything that can not be done by machine is finished off by hand, such as shirt bodies, ladies' garments, etc.

LAST OF ALL,

the clothes are taken into the sorting and packing room where each customer has a book and a pigeon-hole corresponding with his number. When the sorting is finished, packers come in and the clothes are taken away in hamper for distribution. There is a separate department for linen, etc., required urgently that is to say in 24 hours or less. It should be mentioned that in the wash-room there are two machines specially devised for washing flannels. This installation is fitted with a tank in which water is always kept at 90 degrees for washing purposes. "Lux" soap only is used. After being washed, flannel clothes go through a series of five different rinses. There is also a special machine for steaming and pressing flannels.

Recently a dry-cleaning plant has been added to the establishment. It is steam-driven and includes a brass washing machine into which the clothes are put. Special soap and spirit instead of soap and water are used, but otherwise the system of hydro, rinsing tanks and drying room is just the same. The dirty spirit when drained off is pumped into a tank that feeds the still, where it is stillled over again, after which it passes into a clean tank. The machinery is driven by a powerful Atlas engine, fed by two furnaces. Electric light is supplied by 110 16-candle-power lamps.

IN THE HARBOUR, the Company keep five boats constantly attending on the shipping and round Hongkong, and they have a staff also for collecting customers' linen above.

They do washing for all the big steamship lines, including the P. & O., Pacific, German Mail, Canadian Pacific, and the Mail, Japanese Mail, besides the majority of the coasting steamers. They also wash for the men-of-war—both British and foreign.

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COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9 1/16
Do. demand	1/9 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9 1/16
France—Bank T.T.	2.25
America—Bank T.T.	4.10
Germany—Bank T.T.	7.82
India T.T.	15.52
Do. demand	15.52
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7.42
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Sto	7.62
Japan—Bank T.T.	8.74
Java—Bank T.T.	10.72

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	1/9 1/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/9 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	4.48
4 months' sight do.	4.51
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1.10 1/16
4 months' sight France	2.29
6 months' sight	2.31
4 months' sight Germany	1.87
Bar Silver	34 3/6
Bank of England rate	4 %
Sovereign	11.36

SHIPPING AND MAIIS

MAILS DUE.

English (Arcadia) 1st inst.	6 a.m.
Indian (Latang) 22nd inst.	
German (Yorck) 27th inst.	
Canadian (Empress of India) 3rd prox.	
German (Prinz Waldeimar) 4th prox.	

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s.s. *St. Peter* arrived at San Francisco on 13th inst.The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yutoroku Maru*, Bombay Liner, left Moji for this port on 18th inst., and is expected here on 23rd inst.The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Coblenz* left Kobe on 18th inst., and may be expected here on 24th inst., a.m.

TRADE & BANKS.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 20th at 12.30 p.m.—The barometer has risen considerably over E. Japan, and fallen moderately over W. Japan and the China coast.

A depression, which has progressed Eastwards along the Yangtze valley, lies now off the E. coast of China.

Pressure is increasing again over the Upper Yangtze. It is highest over N. China and Manchuria.

The monsoon is likely to freshen again in the Formosa Channel, by to-morrow. Moderate to fresh monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inches.

FORECAST:

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. to N.E. winds, fresh; misty, some rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, freshening.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Fri, Nov. 1st, 860, C. Wagle, 19th Jan.,—	
Baiphong 10th Jan., Rice and Gen.—	
Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Amara, Br. s.s., 1,350, Maitlock 19th Jan.,—	
from Samarang, Sugar.—I. M. & Co.	
Hain Ming, Chi. s.s., 1,148, S. Blethen, 20th Jan.,—Canton 19th Jan., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.	
Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,166, P. Christiansen, 20th Jan.,—Canton 19th Jan., Ballast.—J. & Co.	
Kwongyang, Br. s.s., 1,418, W. P. Baker, 20th Jan.,—Canton 19th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Tjiliwong, Dutch s.s., 2,000, A. Pander, 20th Jan.,—Macassar 15th Jan., Sugar and Gen.—J. C. J. L.	
Daiji Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,735, Kobayashi, 20th Jan.,—Wakematsu 15th Jan., Coal.—M. B. K. G. K.	
Wilmington, U.S. gunboat, 1,392, Lloyd, 20th Jan.,—Swatow 19th Jan.,	
Calico, U.S. gunboat, 243, J. R. Morrison, 20th Jan.,—Swatow 19th Jan.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Leets, for Singapore.

Canton Maru, for Kobe.

Kongou, for Shanghai.

Lion, for Swatow.

Lion, for Shanghai.

Kuchou, for Singapore.

Ami, o, for Holloway.

Departures

Jan. 20.

Changchow, for Shanghai.

Scandia, for Penang.

Lerter, for Singapore.

Hilary, for Kobe.

Clymer, for Canton.

Pakkot, for Canton.

Chinkia, for Canton.

Fookang, for Shanghai.

Kuchow, for Sournabaya.

Kunlun, for Singapore.

Lion, for Shanghai.

Sittong, for Penang.

Passenger, 4000 pax.

Per *Hitsuchi Maru*, from London, &c. for Hongkong—Mrs. D. Ruston, Messrs. F. Ferguson, H. Schissel, Mr. and Mrs. R. Duncan, Master R. Duncad, Mr. T. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reynolds and 2 children, Mr. G. Mirovitch, Mrs. G. Brasic, Mr. M. Michael, and Mr. M. Himerman, For Koho—Misses H. Riddell, M. Martindale, Messrs. K. Kadots, O. Oda, T. Fukuda, and Mrs. S. Hanano, For Yokohama—Mrs. V. J. Jossop, Mrs. E. Fraser, and Mrs. Yamakoshi.

Shipping Report.

Sir *Tjiliwong*, from Macassar.—High sea N.N.E. by strong wind.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers

Aline, Br. s.s., 1,450, J. Martin, 2nd Jan.,—

Sagoo 21st Dec., Rice—Man Fat.

Amigo, Ger. s.s., 622, H. Frandsen, 15th Jan.,—

Hampshire and Holloway 16th Jan., Rice

and Sago.—J. & Co.

Ariel, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 19th Jan.,—

Canton 14th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Bonne, Ger. s.s., 1,344, J. Sembl, 17th Jan.,—

Sandakan 18th Jan., Timber—M. & Co.

Bourne, Fr. s.s., 1,075, Le Ball, 9th Jan.,—

Sulawesi 10th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 11th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 12th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 13th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 14th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 15th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 16th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 17th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 18th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 19th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 20th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 21st Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 22nd Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 23rd Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 24th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 25th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 26th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 27th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 28th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 29th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 30th Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 31st Jan., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 1st Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 2nd Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 3rd Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 4th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 5th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 6th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 7th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 8th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 9th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 10th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 11th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 12th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 13th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 14th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 15th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 16th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 17th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 18th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 19th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 20th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 21st Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 22nd Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

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Canton 27th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 28th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 29th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 30th Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 31st Feb., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 1st Mar., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 2nd Mar., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 3rd Mar., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 4th Mar., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 5th Mar., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton 6th Mar., Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.

Canton

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOUR & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	\$2,000,819	Interim of 5/- for account 1909 @ ex 1/9 = \$22.72	4 %	\$1,000 sellers London £92.5/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	20	\$4,000 \$3,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 2/6) for 1909	...	565 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	8000	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	415	25	Tls. 22,000 Tls. 22,500 Tls. 24,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	...	Tls. 125
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	\$1,46,901	Final of 3/7 making \$4/- for 1907, and Interim of \$3/- for 1908	51 %	\$95 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$20,400 \$100,260	37 7,687	\$12 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$230
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$18,000 \$198,000	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,473,173	1308,711	\$37 for 1909	78 %	\$370 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$20,000 \$100,815	\$10,035	\$1 for 1908	...	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$20,000 \$100,815	Nil	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	\$21,70	Interim of \$12 for account 1909	78 %	\$12 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	43,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/1/10 = \$3.154	...	\$63 buyers
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	43,755	Final of 2/- for 1908 and Interim of 1/- for 1/6/1909	60/6 ex div. b.	Current Brands.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	41	41	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	66,827	\$1 for 1908	RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.	BARRETTO & CO., AGENTS.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	53,121	\$1 for year ending 10.4. 1909	41 %	\$144
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$15,20,000 \$25,000	Dr. \$1,558	2/- for year ending 31.12.08	34 %	\$158
Luison Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	51	\$100	none	Dr. 313,504	\$1 for 1907	...	\$21 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	...	Tls. 390 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	41	41	\$1,75,000 \$11,189	none	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. 17,431	First year	...	Ps. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	42	18/10	\$14,18	Dr. 17,431	No. 12 of 1/- = 18 cents	...	\$6 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$18,936	Dr. 17,431	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$350	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$20,800 \$40,000	50,108	None	...	\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$51	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$12,100 \$288,442	5345,162	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	...	\$51 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,0,000	Tls. 6,061	Interim of Tls. 1 for 1909	61 %	Tls. 81
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,0,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 127 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	Tls. 35,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 20.1.09	51 %	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$15,000 \$15,000	324,048	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	51 %	\$15 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$5	\$14,697	19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	51 %	\$78 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$15,000	526,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	51 %	\$102 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$15,000	55,486	60 cents for 1908	51 %	\$8 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	none	5278	5/- for 1908	5 %	\$27 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 5,123,045 Tls. 300,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	61 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	51,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	81 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 350,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	81 %	Tls. 135 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 40,000	39,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 for year ending 31.9.08	...	Tls. 70
Laou-kung-now Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 100
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 15,173	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 50 for 1908	...	Tls. 425
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	6,648	15 % per share for 1908	10 %	\$10
China-Jarco Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil	3/- for 1908	51 %	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	56,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	51 %	\$6 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	51,407	50 cents for 1908	81 %	\$91 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$71	\$6	\$1,000,000	51,893	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	81 %	\$162 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	53,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$74
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	56,760	8 cents for year ending 31.1.08	8 %	\$52
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	51,915	\$1 and bonus 20 cents for year ending 29.1.00	6 %	\$20 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	none	57,616	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$180 sellers
Hongkong Kepa Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	58,790	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	81 %	\$220 sales
Maaitschappij tot Mijne, Bosch- en Landbouwbedrijf in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	Tls. 5,024	Tls. 16,682	Final of Tls. 12 and bonus of Tls. 7 for 1909	...	Tls. 1,025 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	52,000	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$140
Peak Tramways Company (now)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	52,000	None	...	\$160 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$20	none	Pa. 18,940	None
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	48 %	Tls. 145 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. 556,602	None	...	\$335 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	none	563	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	7 %	\$58 buyers